#### §522.1662b

and shipping fever complex associated with Pasteurella spp. and Hemophilus spp.; foot rot and diphtheria caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum; bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia wooden tongue caused Actinobacillus lignieresii; leptospirosis caused by Leptospira pomona; acute metritis and wound infections caused by staphylococcal and streptococcal organisms; if labeled for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, it may be used for treatment of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale and anthrax caused by Bacillus anthracis.

(iii) Limitations. Administer by intravenous injection. Treatment should be continued 24 to 48 hours following remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. If no improvement occurs within 24 to 48 hours, reevaluate diagnosis and therapy. Discontinue use at least 19 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.

### [40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §522.1662a, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

## § 522.1662b Oxytetracycline hydrochloride with lidocaine injection.

- (a) Specifications. The drug contains 50 or 100 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 2 percent lidocaine in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is indicated for use in the treatment of diseases of dogs caused by pathogens sensitive to oxytetracycline hydrochloride including treatment for the following conditions in dogs caused by susceptible microorganisms: Bacterial infections of the urinary tract caused by Hemolytic staphylococcus, Streptococcus spp., Bacterial pulmonary infections caused by Brucella bronchiseptica, Streptococcus pyogenes, Staphylococcus aureus, secondary bacterial infections caused by Micrococcus pyogenes var. albus, Brucella bronchiseptica, Streptococcus spp.
- (2) The drug is administered intramuscularly at a recommended

daily dosage to dogs at 5 milligrams per pound of body weight administered in divided doses at 6 to 12 hour intervals. Therapy should be continued for at least 24 hours after all symptoms have subsided.

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 30615, July 5, 1983]

#### §522.1680 Oxytocin injection.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 20 USP units oxytocin.
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 000010, 000856, 059130, 058639, 059130, and 061623 in  $\S 510.600(c)$  of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount—(i) Obstetrical. Administer drug intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously under aseptic conditions as indicated. The following dosages are recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	mL	U.S.P. units
Cats  Dogs  Ewes, Sows  Cows, Horses	0.25 to 0.5 0.25 to 1.5 1.5 to 2.5 5.0	5 to 10. 5 to 30. 30 to 50. 100.

(ii) *Milk letdown*. Intravenous administration is desirable. The following dosage is recommended and may be repeated as conditions require:

	mL	U.S.P. units
Cows	0.5 to 1.0	10 to 20. 5 to 20.

(2) Indications for use. Oxytocin may be used as a uterine contractor to precipitate and accelerate normal parturition and postpartum evacuation of uterine debris. In surgery it may be used postoperatively following cesarean section to facilitate involution and resistance to the large inflow of blood. It will contract smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland for milk letdown if the udder is in proper physiological state.

(3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[44 FR 63097, Nov. 2, 1979; 45 FR 1019, Jan. 4, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 18691, May 19, 1987; 52 FR 25212, July 6, 1987; 52 FR 36023, Sept. 25, 1987; 53 FR 32610, Aug. 26, 1988; 53 FR 40728, Oct. 18, 1988; 54 FR 41442, Oct. 10, 1989; 55 FR 8462, Mar. 8, 1990; 56 FR 14642, Apr. 11, 1991, 56 FR 16002, Apr. 19, 1991; 59 FR 31139, June 17, 1994; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 38906, July 21, 1997; 65 FR 45877, July 26, 2000; 66 FR 22117, May 3, 2001; 68 FR 36913, June 20, 2003]

# § 522.1696 Penicillin G procaine implantation and injectable dosage forms.

#### § 522.1696a Penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine sterile suspension.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of aqueous suspension contains penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine, each equivalent to 150,000 units of penicillin G.
- (b) Sponsors. See sponsors in  $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter for the conditions of use in paragraph (d) of this section as follows:
- (1) Nos. 000008, 000856, 010515, 049185, 061623 for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (2) Nos. 000856 and 049185 for use as in paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (d)(2)(ii)(A), and (d)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (3) Nos. 010515, 059130, and 061623 for use as in paragraphs (d)(2)(i), (d)(2)(ii)(B), and (d)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.510 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Horses, dogs, and beef cattle—(i) Amount—(A) Beef cattle. 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously. Repeat dosage in 48 hours.
- (B) *Horses.* 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight intramuscularly. Repeat dosage in 48 hours.
- (C) *Dogs.* 1 milliliter per 10 to 25 pounds of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously. Repeat dosage in 48 hours.
- (ii) *Conditions of use.* Treatment of bacterial infections susceptible to penicillin G.
- (iii) *Limitations.* In beef cattle, treatment should be limited to two doses.

Not for use in beef cattle within 30 days of slaughter. Do not use in horses intended for food purposes. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) Beef cattle—(i) Amount. 2 milliliters per 150 pounds of body weight subcutaneously. Repeat dosage in 48

nours.

- (ii) Conditions of use. (A) Treatment of bacterial pneumonia (Streptococcus spp., Corynebacterium pyogenes, Staphylococcus aureus); upper respiratory infections such as rhinitis or pharyngitis (Cpyogenes); blackleg (Clostridium chauvoei).
- (B) As in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(A) of this section; and prophylaxis of bovine shipping fever in 300- to 500-pound beef calves
- (iii) *Limitations*. Limit treatment to two doses. Not for use within 30 days of slaughter.

[66 FR 711, Jan. 4, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 34534, June 10, 2003]

# § 522.1696b Penicillin G procaine aqueous suspension.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 300,000 units of penicillin G.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See sponsor numbers in §510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:
- (1) Nos. 010515, 053501, and 059130 for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Nos. 055529 and 061623 for use as in paragraph (d) (2) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.510 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Dogs and cats—(i) Amount. 10,000 units per pound body weight daily by intramuscular injection at 24-hour intervals. Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. Treatment of infections caused by penicillin-sensitive organisms.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cattle, sheep, swine, and horses—(i) Amount. 3,000 units per pound body weight (1 milliliter per 100 pounds body weight) daily by intramuscular injection.
- (A) For Nos. 010515, 053501, 059130, and 061623: Continue treatment at least 48 hours after symptoms disappear.